

Updates to draft Health and Wellbeing Board Outcomes Framework

In November 2017, a number of indicators included in the draft H&WB Board Outcomes Framework were updated by Public Health England to include more recent data. They are highlighted in yellow in the framework (attached) and summarised below.

Alcohol

Two outcomes have been refreshed with more recent data:

- Alcohol-related mortality: The rate for Trafford has increased slightly (but not significantly) between 2015 and 2016, but remains similar to the England average.
- Alcohol-specific mortality: This indicator includes deaths from conditions which are *wholly* attributable to long-term alcohol misuse. Between 2013-15 and 2014-16 the rate for Trafford has fallen from 14.6 to 12.3 per 100,000, and has moved from statistically worse than the England average to statistically similar.

This news is positive. However, Trafford still fares relatively less well on indicators of alcohol-related hospitalisation, especially for those conditions where alcohol is the sole cause, and rates are worsening both locally and nationally. Recently published data ranks Trafford worst among a group of similar authorities on premature death rates from liver disease, and data for wards within Trafford show wide variation in alcohol related harm which is linked to deprivation.

Tobacco

Two indicators have been refreshed with more recent data:

- Smoking attributable mortality: the age standardised rate for Trafford has decreased between 2013-15 and 2014-16 remaining statistically similar to the average for England and contributing to a longer term downward trend.
- Smoking Status at Time Of Delivery (SATOD): The Trafford SATOD proportion has decreased from 7.6% in 2015/16 to 6.4% in 2016/17. The Trafford proportion is best among a group of similar authorities and remains statistically significantly better than the England average (10.7%).

Along with the declining overall prevalence of smoking in adults and children, this news is positive. However, lung cancer incidence in Trafford, especially among males, is higher than the England average and the lung cancer mortality rate in Trafford is 14th worst of 15 local authorities in the same socio-economic bracket. There are also very wide inequalities in lung cancer incidence within Trafford which are very closely linked to levels of deprivation.

Mental Health

One indicator has been refreshed with more recent data

- The suicide rate for Trafford has been updated to include data for 2014-16. Between 2013-15 and 2014-16 there was a decline in Trafford rate from 8.1 to 6.8 per 100,000, moving from statistically similar to better than the average for England, and lowest among a group of similar authorities.

Good news. However, the very high and increasing excess premature mortality in adults with serious mental illness is a local concern (although this indicator has not been updated in this round).

Physical Activity

Three indicators have been refreshed with more recent data

- Percentage of physically active adults: The source of this indicator has changed to the Active Lives Survey. Based on recently published data for 2016/17, 63.5% of Trafford adults aged 16+ were physically active (i.e. meeting recommendation of 150+ moderate intensity equivalent minutes per week). This is statistically similar to the average for England (60.6%).
- Excess weight in adults: The source of this indicator has changed to the Active Lives Survey. Based on data for 2015/16, 59.4% of Trafford adults aged 18+ are classified as overweight or obese, statistically similar to the average for England (61.3%).
- Child excess weight in Year 6: Data for 2016/17 indicate that a third (33.1%) of Trafford children in Year 6 is overweight or obese, statistically similar to the England average (34.2%). This represents a slight but not significant increase on the 2015/16 figure for Trafford (30.9%).

Levels of obesity in in Trafford are similar to the England average. However, it should be noted that Public Health England has reiterated that ***the UK is experiencing and epidemic of obesity affecting both adults and children.***

Cancer

One indicator has been refreshed with more recent data

- Premature mortality from cancer considered preventable: The rate for Trafford continues to improve, and the Trafford rate for 2014-16 remains similar to the average for England.

Good news. However an issue locally is the wide social inequalities within Trafford in cancer incidence and mortality. The social inequality in lung cancer incidence is especially marked. Screening coverage in Trafford is generally good - although breast cancer coverage has now reduced to lower than the England average. There are inequalities in coverage between GP practices.

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